#### About vocational education

#### LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

This Law defines the principles of the state policy in the field of vocational education, the organizational-legal and economic bases of the vocational education and training system in order to increase the efficiency of vocational training and prepare competitive qualified personnel in the Republic of Azerbaijan in accordance with Clause 1 of Part I of Article 94 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

### Chapter 1

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### Article 1. Basic concepts

- 1.0. The main terms used in this Law have the following meanings:
- 1.0.1. formal vocational education a form of education that ends with the issuance of a state document on education; [1]
- 1.0.2. specialization a professional qualification received in one of the components of the relevant vocational education direction;
- 1.0.3. first professional education theoretical, methodical and practical training that allows performing simple tasks in a specific field of activity related to various professional directions;
  - 1.0.4. informal vocational education a form of acquiring knowledge through self-education;
- 1.0.5. inclusive education a development process based on adapting education to the various characteristics of learners, which provides for education to be accessible to all;
- 1.0.6. production experience a process of practical activity that strengthens and improves the knowledge, skills and habits of those studying in the specialty;
- 1.0.7. industrial training the process of practical activity in accordance with state standards for specific professional training of students as an essential part of vocational education;
- 1.0.8. workplace experience contract a tripartite contract between the vocational training institution, the trainee and the employer on the conduct of production experience at the workplace;
- 1.0.9. qualification confirmation by a state document on education that a person has knowledge, skills, competence and experience according to relevant standards; [2]
- 1.0.10. non-formal vocational education a form of education obtained in various courses, associations and individual exercises and not accompanied by the issuance *of a state document on education*;
- 1.0.11. module (module training) is an independent section of the educational program (curriculum) or training period, it is a training part that involves the study of materials related to the formation of specific professional-specialized competencies in a structured manner in separate blocks;
- 1.0.12. profession the labor activity of a person who has acquired theoretical knowledge and practical habits as a result of special training and work experience, which is the field of application of a person's physical strength and efforts;
  - 1.0.13. Vocational high school an educational institution providing full secondary education along with vocational education;
  - 1.0.14. vocational school educational institution providing vocational education;
- 1.0.15. professional standards a document that systematically reflects the general requirements for the labor functions performed by employees in specific professional fields;

- 1.0.16. Vocational education a level of education where qualified workers are trained in various professions on the basis of general secondary education and full secondary education, in accordance with the demand of the labor market;
- 1.0.17. vocational training center an educational institution operating at all levels of vocational education on the basis of general secondary education and full secondary education specialized in certain vocational directions;
- 1.0.18. vocational education institution educational institution that provides accessible, continuous and systematic vocational education and training for the development of competencies and career orientation in order to adapt to the requirements of the labor market;
- 1.0.19. a regular at a vocational educational institution persons studying in short-term courses at a vocational educational institution;
- 1.0.20. student at a vocational educational institution persons studying at vocational educational institutions at the levels of vocational education;
- 1.0.21. vocational training a pedagogical process based on mutual activity in the performance of a certain type of work (group of work) between the teacher and the student;
- 1.0.22. technical vocational education theoretical, methodical and practical training that provides an opportunity to perform simple, special and complex tasks in a specific field of activity related to various professional directions;
- 1.0.23. high technical professional education high theoretical, methodical and practical training that allows to independently perform simple, special and complex tasks, including planning, organization and management of work to be carried out in a specific field of activity related to various professional directions.

### Article 2. Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on vocational education

- 2.1. The legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on vocational education consists of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education", "On Public Legal Entities", this Law, other normative legal acts that provide for relations in the field of vocational education, and international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party.
- 2.2. The purpose of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on vocational education is to ensure the right of citizens to education provided by the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the field of vocational education, to determine the rights and duties of the participants of the vocational education process, to regulate the relationship between them and to create the organizational and legal basis of vocational education.
- 2.3. This Law applies to all forms of vocational training of various types and levels with the aim of increasing the future progress and prosperity of the country through education and science.

#### Article 3. Basic principles and directions of state policy in the field of vocational education

- 3.1. The main principles of state policy in the field of vocational education are as follows:
- 3.1.1. creation of equal opportunities in the field of vocational education;
- 3.1.2. organization of vocational education based on purposeful integration of local and international education system, achievements of science and technology, family and social education;
  - 3.1.3. voluntariness and accessibility of vocational training;
  - 3.1.4. ensuring continuous learning, succession and mobility in the field of vocational education and training;
- 3.1.5. organization of professional education in accordance with modern standards, norms, socio-economic requirements, the interests of the personality, society and the state, with result-oriented methods.
  - 3.2. The main directions of the state policy in the field of vocational education are as follows:
  - 3.2.1. introduction of stimulating measures for the development of professional education;

- 3.2.2. creating a database on vocational education;
- 3.2.3. assessment and recognition of knowledge, skills, competence and experience acquired through non-formal and informal forms of vocational education;
  - 3.2.4. creation of a results-based financing system and a competitive, stimulating wage system in the labor market;
  - 3.2.5. organization of inclusive education of persons with limited health capabilities;
- 3.2.6. creation of vocational education infrastructure that meets modern requirements and provides lifelong education, ensuring the continuous and systematic development of the network of vocational education institutions;
  - 3.2.7. preparation of state programs for the development of professional education;
- 3.2.8. integration of employers into the vocational education and training system, involvement of their highly qualified personnel in the educational process;
  - 3.2.9. formation of sustainable and multi-source financing of the vocational education system;
- 3.2.10. formation of the content of professional education that is personality-oriented based on competence and meets the requirements of the labor market.

### Article 4. Duties of the state in the field of vocational education

- 4.0. The duties of the state in the field of vocational education are as follows:
- 4.0.1. formulating and implementing state policy in the field of vocational education;
- 4.0.2. determine the directions of development of the vocational education and training system;
- 4.0.3. to adopt normative legal acts on vocational education, to approve competence-based, result-oriented state educational standards and educational programs (curricula) in accordance with qualifications for the development of this field, and to monitor their implementation;
- 4.0.4. to cooperate with entrepreneurs, their unions, professional associations for the preparation of educational standards and programs (curricula) for the relevant profession;
- 4.0.5. to approve the procedure for admission to vocational education institutions, to determine the state order and the amount of tuition fees on a paid basis;
- 4.0.6. to determine the amount of state budget funds allocated to the development of vocational education, financial mechanisms and regulations and to ensure control over their implementation;
  - 4.0.7. to appoint and dismiss heads of state vocational education institutions;
- 4.0.8. to achieve the implementation of personnel training for the system of vocational education and training in higher educational institutions and to attract highly qualified specialists to the system of vocational education and training;
- 4.0.9. to approve the model charter of vocational education institutions created by the state and municipality, to give opinions on the charters of municipal and private vocational education institutions;
- 4.0.10. in accordance with the requirements of the labor market and the mechanism of public-private partnership, to ensure the formation of orders for personnel training in vocational education institutions and to prepare forecasts;
- 4.0.11. to support the non-state sector of vocational education and to cooperate with private and municipal vocational education institutions in order to develop a competitive environment and provide them with methodical assistance;
- 4.0.12. to control the implementation of measures ensuring the safety of engineering-pedagogical workers and students (insurance, labor protection, technical safety, environmental protection, sanitary-hygiene rules, etc.) in vocational educational institutions;
- 4.0.13. to create a database for the purpose of coordinating the management and activities of vocational education institutions and to ensure its integration into the information infrastructure of other educational stages and levels;

- 4.0.14. in order to create a modern educational environment, by using new educational technologies, to create conditions for the application of innovations in the educational process;
- 4.0.15. to carry out scientific-methodical management of vocational education institutions and state control over the quality of education;
- 4.0.16. prepare internship programs in workplaces and vocational training institutions in order to increase the level of professionalism of employers and students;
- 4.0.17. to investigate existing problems in the field of training qualified labor force for the development of human capital, ensuring employment and forming a quality labor market, preparing analytical and methodical materials in this direction;
- 4.0.18. to issue a license for the operation of a vocational training institution (except for state vocational training institutions) or cancel it; [3]
- 4.0.19. to determine the procedure for accreditation of vocational education institution and attestation (certification) of educators, to carry out accreditation and attestation (certification);
- 4.0.20. to provide general education and specialty textbooks, teaching aids, literature, visual and technical aids for the purpose of updating the material and technical and educational base of the state vocational education institution;
  - 4.0.21. to determine the procedure for organizing free medical services at the state vocational education institution; [4]
  - 4.0.22. provide vocational training and professional development for the elderly;
- 4.0.23. to ensure the right of *persons with disabilities, as well as persons with limited health, to receive vocational education and to assist in providing them with work according to their qualifications;* [5]
- 4.0.24. to determine the demand for vocational education institutions, to develop and implement the mechanisms that promote the creation and development of vocational education institutions;
- 4.0.25. to ensure the creation of a favorable investment environment for the purpose of attracting local and foreign investments in the field of vocational education;
- 4.0.26. in order to attract extra-budgetary funds, to ensure the creation of production infrastructure in accordance with the profile of state vocational education institutions;
- 4.0.27. To ensure the right of foreigners and stateless persons who are citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as legally living in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to study in vocational education institutions under equal conditions;
- 4.0.28. to give preference to graduates of the vocational education institution during the transition to the next level of vocational education;
  - 4.0.29. to provide students in state vocational education institutions with special work uniforms;
- 4.0.30. to stimulate the activities of enterprises and organizations supporting the development of the field of vocational education, entrepreneurial subjects;
- 4.0.31. creating conditions for vocational education institutions and graduates of vocational education institutions to engage in entrepreneurial activity.

### Article 5. State standards of vocational education

- 5.1. State standards of vocational education are determined by the relevant executive authority.
- 5.2. Education in vocational education institutions is organized according to the state standards of vocational education, regardless of its subordination, ownership and organizational-legal form.
- 5.3. The state standards of vocational education determine the content, management, material and technical base, infrastructure, measurable quality indicators of educators, the level of knowledge, skills and habits of students at each level of vocational education. [6]
  - 5.4. Vocational education of persons with limited health capabilities is carried out on the basis of special state standards.

5.5. The model charter of vocational education institutions and special vocational education institutions operating under penal institutions and the state vocational education standards applied in that field are approved by the relevant executive authority.

### Article 6. Language of instruction

- 6.1. The language of instruction in vocational education institutions is the state language Azerbaijani.
- 6.2. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education" and the state standards of vocational education, teaching in vocational education institutions can be conducted in other languages as well, provided that the superiority of the Azerbaijani language is ensured.

#### Chapter 2

#### ORGANIZATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

# Article 7. The nature and purpose of vocational education

- 7.1. Vocational education is a priority field of activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan, which is continuously developed taking into account the interests of the individual, society and the state as a step of the continuous education system, and which ensures the assimilation of knowledge, skills and habits by the students, the constant improvement of their qualifications, and at the same time they acquire the necessary labor skills.
- 7.2. Vocational education ensures the education of students in the spirit of moral and human values, on the basis of state interests and the ideology of Azerbaijanism.
  - 7.3. Vocational education serves the following purposes:
- 7.3.1. To educate citizens and personalities who understand their responsibility before the state of Azerbaijan, respect the customs and traditions of their people, protect universal values, are loyal to the ideas of Azerbaijaniism, and think independently and creatively;
- 7.3.2. to ensure the acquisition of systematized knowledge, skills and habits and the constant improvement of qualifications, to prepare students for social life and effective work;
- 7.3.3. to formulate training and education programs (curricula) based on relevant competencies in order to teach students both theoretical information and practical skills in order to form an entrepreneurial mindset in students, to teach them a modern non-standard approach and entrepreneurial skills;
- 7.3.4. inculcate a culture of joint action and communication within the team, a sensitive attitude towards nature and people, respect for one's own and others' rights;
- 7.3.5. the formation of a sense of responsibility and accountability, confidence in one's own strength and will, the formation of a tendency to make independent decisions and learn independently;
  - 7.3.6. prepare modern-minded and competitive specialists-personnel who acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills;
  - 7.3.7. to ensure compliance with hygienic requirements and safety rules in the direction of health protection;
  - 7.3.8. to meet the ever-changing demand of the labor market for the required qualifications.

# Article 8. Vocational education program (curriculum)

8.1. The program (curriculum) of the vocational education specialty is approved by the relevant executive authority, taking into account the state standards of vocational education, the professional standard of the specialty and the general requirements determined by this Law on the content of vocational education.

- 8.2. Employee training programs (curricula) are prepared on the basis of exemplary training programs (curricula) with the participation of representatives of interested parties (employers, specialists, trainees, educators) in vocational training institutions.
- 8.3. Educational programs (curricula) for individual specialties (specialty groups) of the professional education level include the following teaching-methodical documents:
  - 8.3.1. professional standard, module structure and curricula of the specialty;
- 8.3.2. in relation to the application of educational programs (curricula), preparation of employee education programs (curricula), including employee study plans, list of production jobs, subject-calendar plans, production training and experiments, performance of production test work, intermediate and final state certification of trainees and so on. methodical instructions on issues;
  - 8.3.3. educational programs (curricula) of subjects (modules);
  - 8.3.4. evaluation criteria of theoretical knowledge and practical skills (production training and experience) in subjects (modules);
  - 8.3.5. textbooks, teaching aids;
- 8.3.6. methodical recommendations on the performance of laboratory work on specialty and general education subjects and the preparation of reports on the results of industrial experiments;
- 8.3.7. teaching-methodical materials for evaluating students' knowledge (checking and test tasks, questions for independent preparation of students, etc.);
  - 8.3.8. a list of specialized offices, laboratories and teaching-production workshops, etc.
- 8.4. The general education subjects taught to students admitted from the general secondary education base in vocational education institutions are conducted on the basis of special state education programs.
  - 8.5. Appropriate educational programs (curricula) are applied to receive additional education at the vocational training institution.
- 8.6. Special professional education programs (curricula) are implemented, which provide for *the development of social skills* of persons with limited health capabilities and their integration into public life. [7]
- 8.7. Vocational education institutions that implement inclusive vocational education are provided with appropriate privileges (higher provision of wages and scholarships, etc.).

# Article 9. The structure of the vocational education system

- 9.1. The levels of vocational education are as follows:
- 9.1.1. first vocational education;
- 9.1.2. technical vocational education;
- 9.1.3. higher technical vocational education.
- 9.2. There are the following types of vocational training institutions:
- 9.2.1. Vocational school;
- 9.2.2. vocational school;
- 9.2.3. vocational training center.
- 9.3. On the basis of special programs in general educational institutions with appropriate staff potential and material and technical teaching base, classes oriented to the first professional education can be created.
  - 9.4. To persons admitted to the vocational school:
  - 9.4.1. first vocational education;
  - 9.4.2. the right to receive technical vocational education is given.
  - 9.5. To persons admitted to vocational high school:

- 9.5.1. first vocational education;
- 9.5.2. technical vocational education;
- 9.5.3. in addition to technical vocational education, the right to complete secondary education is given.
- 9.6. To persons admitted to the vocational training center:
- 9.6.1. first vocational education;
- 9.6.2. technical vocational education;
- 9.6.3. complete secondary education along with technical vocational education;
- 9.6.4. higher technical vocational education; [8]
- 9.6.5. in addition to high technical vocational education, the right to complete secondary education is given. [9]
- 9.7. Professional training and retraining courses are organized in vocational educational institutions.
- 9.8. The duration of education in vocational education institutions is determined according to the following groups:
- 9.8.1. accepted from the general secondary education base and organized for first vocational education groups 1 year, in groups organized for technical vocational education recipients 2 years;
- 9.8.2. 6 months in the groups organized for those receiving the first vocational education accepted from the full secondary education base, 1 year in the groups organized for those receiving the technical vocational education;
- 9.8.3. in the groups organized for those who received from the general secondary education base and received technical vocational education as well as full secondary education 3 years;
- 9.8.4. in the groups organized for those admitted from the general secondary education base and receiving high technical professional education 4 years;
- 9.8.5. 3 years in the groups organized for those admitted from the full secondary education base and receiving high technical professional education.
- 9.9. For those who have completed general secondary and full secondary education and have acquired certain theoretical and practical professional skills in production or other fields of work, the duration of education in courses on learning, upgrading and retraining of one or another profession at the expense of employers and individuals at their own expense is up to 6 months.
  - 9.10. People who have received higher education and secondary education also have the right to receive vocational education. [10]
- 9.11. The procedure for transitioning from one level of vocational education to the next is determined by the relevant executive authority.
- 9.12. Credits collected by graduates sub-bachelors who have successfully completed the higher technical vocational education level in vocational education institutions are taken into account by higher education institutions in the appropriate specialties of the bachelor's level in accordance with Article 20.3-2 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education". [11]

#### Article 10. Vocational training institution

- 10.1. Vocational education institution is a legal entity, it carries out its financial and economic activities freely taking into account the requirements of this Law, it has settlement and other accounts in banks.
- 10.2. Vocational education institution provides training of qualified personnel in various professions on the basis of general secondary education and full secondary education in accordance with the demand of the labor market.
- 10.3. Vocational education institution implements continuous vocational education and training in the field of vocational education defined by this Law, in the field of vocational education, which aims to achieve the goals, development of competences and career-oriented.
- 10.4. Vocational education institution can ensure the implementation of internship programs in workplaces in order to increase the level of professionalism of students.

- 10.5. According to the type of ownership, state, municipal and private vocational education institutions operate in the Republic of Azerbaijan.
- 10.6. A private vocational education institution operating in accordance with this Law has the same rights as vocational education institutions in other types of ownership and issues a state document on vocational education in accordance with this Law.
  - 10.7. Education in vocational education institutions is carried out in formal form.
- 10.8. With the aim of more effective organization of education, taking into account the wishes of the students and customers, following the state educational standards and educational programs (curricula), the activity of the educational institution on the basis of rotation is determined by the head of that educational institution.
  - 10.9. Formal, non-formal and informal forms of vocational education are applied in the Republic of Azerbaijan.
- 10.10. Assessment and recognition of knowledge, skills, competence and experience acquired through non-formal and informal forms of vocational education is carried out in accordance with Article 17.4 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education". [12]
- 10.11. Students studying in state vocational educational institutions are given a scholarship in the amount determined by the body (institution) determined by the relevant executive authority. [13]
- 10.12. The vocational education institution can establish targeted scholarships at the expense of the vocational education institution's own funds for students who are distinguished by their educational achievements, as well as winners of national and international professional competitions.
- 10.13. Regardless of the type of ownership and subordination, the activity, rights and duties of the vocational training institution are carried out on the basis of its charter, taking into account this Law, the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education".
- 10.14. State and municipal vocational training institutions are established in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Public Legal Entities".
  - 10.15. Education in state vocational education institutions is carried out at the expense of the state and (or) on a paid basis.
- 10.16. Establishment, reorganization and liquidation of private vocational education institutions are regulated by the Civil Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
- 10.17. The charters of municipal and private vocational education institutions and the changes made in them are approved by the founders taking into account the opinion of the relevant executive authority.
- 10.18. The relationship between the educational institution and the paid students or their legal representatives is regulated by the contract.
- 10.19. Vocational training institution sends its industrial training specialists to relevant institutions for experience in order to get acquainted with advanced techniques and technology.
  - 10.20. It is not allowed to create the structures of political parties and religious organizations in the vocational education institution.
- 10.21. The state supports the development of private and municipal vocational education institutions and applies appropriate support mechanisms for this purpose. The types of these support mechanisms, as well as the principles and procedure of their application, are determined by the relevant executive authority.
- 10.22. Vocational education institutions operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan must join the "Student-graduate" state electronic information system.
- 10.23. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education", psychological services are organized in vocational educational institutions, and psychological assistance is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Psychological Assistance". [14]

### Article 11. Industrial training and experience, workplace experience contract

11.1. In order to master the practical part of the vocational education and training program, students undergo industrial training and experience in training-production and economic areas of vocational education institutions, employers, including private enterprises and organizations, and other individuals.

- 11.2. Specialists appointed by employers as supervisors of production experience are paid by the educational institution the fee provided for the hours of practice in addition to the wages received by those specialists in the institution where they work.
- 11.3. On the basis of the employer's proposal, those who have undergone industrial training and experience in those enterprises and organizations sign a tripartite workplace internship contract with the participation of the educational institution.
  - 11.4. The exemplary form of the workplace experience contract is determined by the relevant executive authority.
- 11.5. A work experience contract with minors under the age of fifteen is concluded with the consent of their parents or other legal representatives.
- 11.6. Employers pay the trainees involved in industrial training and experience on the basis of an internship contract at the workplace for the work and services they perform in accordance with their qualifications, provided that it is not less than the minimum monthly salary.
  - 11.7. Those who are educated on the basis of a work experience contract are not included in the list of the company's staff.

#### Article 12. The founder of the vocational training institution

- 12.1. The founder(s) of the vocational training institution can be state, municipal, local and foreign legal entities, citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, foreigners and stateless persons.
  - 12.2. The following conditions must be met for the operation of the vocational training institution:
  - 12.2.1. have an organizational structure and charter;
  - 12.2.2. having qualified teachers and engineering-pedagogical staff;
- 12.2.3. to have conditions in accordance with the state standards of vocational education, including teaching equipment and training technologies that will meet the requirements of vocational education.
- 12.3 Citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan should prevail numerically in the teaching staff of educational institutions whose founders are foreigners or stateless persons, foreign legal entities. If the local staffing capacity does not allow it, the number ratio can be changed.
- 12.3-1. The deputy head of a vocational educational institution whose founder(s) are foreigners, stateless persons or foreign legal entities, and more than 51 percent of the charter capital or shares of which are owned by foreigners, stateless persons or foreign legal entities, must be a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The nomination of the head of this educational institution and his deputy is agreed with the body (institution) determined by the relevant executive authority. The state registration of that educational institution is carried out after the nomination of the head of the educational institution and his deputy are agreed upon. [15]
- 12.4. The founder's responsibility, sphere of authority and mutual obligations with the educational institution are determined by the Civil Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Public Legal Entities" and "On Education", the founding agreement and the charter of the educational institution.

#### Article 13. Licensing of vocational training activity and accreditation of vocational training institution

- 13.1. In the Republic of Azerbaijan, a vocational education institution (except for state vocational education institutions) must obtain a license in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Licenses and Permits" to provide educational activities. [16]
  - 13.2. Vocational education institutions are granted an unlimited license.
- 13.3. The recognition in the Republic of Azerbaijan of licenses received by foreign legal entities, their branches and representative offices, foreigners or stateless persons to engage in educational activities in their country is determined by international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party.

- 13.4. If legal and physical persons providing educational services in the field of vocational education violate the conditions of the license, if the requirements of the state standard of vocational education are not fulfilled, and in other cases determined by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Licenses and Permits", their license is revoked.
- 13.5. The accreditation of the educational institution is carried out for the purpose of checking the compliance of the activity of the educational institution with the accepted state educational standards and the requirements of other normative legal acts, and it creates a legal guarantee for the determination of the status of the educational institution, the number of students in each specialty (program), and the extension of its activity for the next period.
  - 13.6. Accreditation of the vocational training institution is carried out every 5 years.
  - 13.7. Accreditation ends with the issuance of the relevant quality document certificate. [17]
- 13.8. In state vocational education institutions, general education educators are certified, and other employees are certified. Attestation of educators is held in municipal and private vocational education institutions. Attestation (certification) of employees of the vocational training institution is carried out in accordance with the Labor Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education". [18]
- 13.9. Failure of a vocational training institution to pass accreditation is the basis for the cancellation of its license in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Licenses and Permits".

#### Article 14. State document on vocational education

- 14.1. In accordance with this Law, students who have mastered the training program (curriculum) at the vocational education institution and successfully passed the state final exams are issued a state document on education at the level of vocational education created in the form of an electronic document in the "Education Centralized Information System". The state document on education is considered a legal basis for continuing education at the next level or level or starting work in a specialty. [19]
- 14.2. After completing the relevant course (module), persons who do not continue their education for various reasons are given a certificate *created in the form of an electronic document in the "Education Centralized Information System"* in the manner determined by the relevant executive authority . [20]
- 14.3. State documents on the following types of education are issued to those who have successfully graduated from a vocational education institution, indicating the qualification level corresponding to each level of vocational education:
  - 14.3.1. diploma (ordinary);
  - 14.3.2. diploma (distinction);
  - 14.3.3. certificate (for those who complete short-term courses).
- 14.4. In addition to vocational education, persons who have completed secondary education in vocational education institutions are given a diploma and a certificate of secondary education in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education".
- 14.4-1. The state document on vocational education at the higher technical professional level creates the right to enter a higher education institution and is considered the basis for obtaining higher education at the next level of education. [21]
- 14.5. Graduates who have completed their first vocational education are awarded the first degree, graduates who have completed technical vocational education are awarded a technical degree, and graduates who have completed a higher technical vocational education are awarded a sub-bachelor degree. [22]
- 14.6. Those who have completed higher technical vocational education and received sub-bachelor professional-specialization degree are equal to sub-bachelors who have completed secondary vocational education. [23]

### Article 15. Catering and medical service at the vocational training institution

15.1. The procedure for the organization of medical and catering services provided in vocational education institutions is determined by the relevant executive authority.

- 15.2. Organization of free medical services for students in state vocational education institutions is provided by those educational institutions. [24]
- 15.3. Persons who need additional examination and treatment are provided with additional treatment-rehabilitation services in accordance with the procedure determined by the relevant executive authority.
- 15.4. Regardless of the type of ownership and subordination, in all vocational education institutions, students are dispensated in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Compulsory Dispensation of Children". It supervises the observance of sanitary and hygienic norms and the implementation of treatment and prevention measures in the state vocational education institutions.
- 15.5. Catering service in vocational education institutions is carried out on the basis of a contract concluded between the educational institution and legal or natural persons providing catering services.

### Chapter 3

#### ADMINISTRATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM, RIGHTS, DUTIES AND SOCIAL PROTECTION OF STUDENTS

#### Article 16. Management of vocational training institution

- 16.1. Vocational education institution is managed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education", "On Public Legal Entities", this Law and its own charter, based on the principles of openness, transparency and democracy.
- 16.2. The state vocational training institution is headed by a person appointed by the body (institution) determined by the relevant executive authority. [25]
- 16.3. Municipal and private vocational educational institutions are managed by a person appointed by the founder (founders) of that educational institution.
- 16.4. The powers of the head of the vocational education institution are determined by the charter of the vocational education institution.
- 16.5. In order to ensure democracy, collegiality and transparency in the management of the vocational education institution, self-management bodies (general meeting, pedagogical council, guardians and trustees councils, parents' council, etc.) can be established in the institution on public *grounds*. [26]
- 16.6. The highest governing body in the state vocational education institution is the pedagogical council, which operates on a public basis.
- 16.7. The statute on the pedagogical council of the state vocational education institution is approved by the relevant executive authority.
- 16.8. The higher management body in municipal and private vocational educational institutions is determined by the charter of that educational institution.
  - 16.9. Admission to the vocational training institution is formed according to the real requirements of the labor market.
- 16.10. The average density in the educational groups of vocational education institutions for individual vocational directions is determined by the relevant executive authority.

# Article 17. Participants of the vocational education process

- 17.0. The participants of the professional education process are the following:
- 17.0.1. founders;
- 17.0.2. students (students, regulars);

- 17.0.3. educators (pedagogical workers) teachers, assistants, consultants, tutors, tutors, teacher assistants, tutor assistants, heads of pre-service training and physical education, defectologists, speech therapists, industrial training masters, practical psychologists, sociologist-pedagogues, heads of school children's associations, association and music leaders of the educational institution, engineering and technical workers who are directly involved in the pedagogical process;
- 17.0.4. teaching support staff methodologists, nannies, instructors, librarians of the educational institution, publishing and editorial staff, concertmasters and coaches working in the educational institution, social service workers, medical workers and other workers;
  - 17.0.5. parents or other legal representatives;
  - 17.0.6. educational management bodies;
  - 17.0.7. other individuals and legal entities cooperating with the vocational education institution.

### Article 18. Rights and duties of those studying in the field of vocational education

- 18.1. The rights of those studying in the field of vocational education are defined in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education", this Law, as well as the international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party.
  - 18.2. Those studying in the field of vocational education have the following rights guaranteed by the state:
- 18.2.1. to receive quality education in accordance with state education standards in safe conditions for life and health, in a morally and psychologically healthy pedagogical environment;
- 18.2.2. to freely choose the educational institution, educational direction, specialty, educational providers, form of education, number of credits per semester, subjects according to the curriculum and the language of education, taking into account the possibilities of the educational institution;
- 18.2.3. protection from all forms of actions aimed at humiliating the personality, physical, moral and psychological violence that will harm health;
  - 18.2.4. temporarily suspending his studies at an educational institution;
- 18.2.5. to use medical services, to take advantage of medical examination services due to the state of health, to receive psychological-medical-pedagogical assistance for the correction of certain deficiencies (speech disorders , hearing and visual impairment); [27]
- 18.2.5-1. To receive free psychological assistance in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Psychological Assistance"; [28]
  - 18.2.6. to be provided with catering services in accordance with this Law;
  - 18.2.7. receive free education only once at the expense of state funds;
- 18.2.8. to be provided with suitable conditions for the development of creative possibilities, as well as to participate in national and international level competitions;
- 18.2.9. to use the infrastructure (teaching-production, scientific research, information, cultural-household, sports, health centers, laboratories, libraries, etc.) intended for those studying in the vocational education institution;
- 18.2.10. to participate in the public, social and cultural life of the educational institution, to create associations, unions and other organizations, as well as to become members of national and international level organizations in the field of education in order to have modern knowledge, teaching and pedagogical skills;
- 18.2.11. to participate in conferences, seminars, meetings, meetings, programs and projects and other development-oriented events related to education, to freely express one's thoughts and opinions;
  - 18.2.12. to exercise other rights provided by law.
  - 18.3. The duties of those studying in the field of vocational education are as follows:
  - 18.3.1. to participate in practical exercises according to state education standards, to acquire knowledge, skills and habits;

- 18.3.2. follow the instructions given in the specialty, carefully perform the assigned work;
- 18.3.3. to comply with the requirements of the charter of the educational institution, to respect the honor and dignity of engineering-pedagogical workers;
  - 18.3.4. be careful with work tools, equipment and other supplies, follow safety measures;
  - 18.3.5. to understand one's responsibility towards the state, society, family and oneself;
  - 18.3.6. perform other duties provided by law.

### Article 19. Rights and duties of educators in the field of vocational education

- 19.1. The rights of educators in the field of vocational education are as follows:
- 19.1.1. to be provided with normal and safe labor, scientific-pedagogical work and educational conditions, as well as training technologies that meet modern standards;
- 19.1.2. participate in the organization and management of the educational process, educational projects, put forward effective proposals;
  - 19.1.3. to demand respect for honor and dignity;
  - 19.1.4. freely choose the forms, methods and tools used in the educational process;
- 19.1.5. to increase their knowledge and skills in the subjects they teach, to undergo an internship, upgrade their qualification or obtain a new qualification for the purpose of continuous improvement of their professional level;
  - 19.1.6. to be rewarded and honored;
  - 19.1.7. hold a position in an educational institution and, if appropriate, nominate, elect and be elected to elective positions;
  - 19.1.8. to exercise other rights provided by law.
  - 19.2. The duties of educators in the field of vocational education are as follows:
  - 19.2.1. to participate in the implementation of state policy in the field of vocational education;
- 19.2.2. to pass improvement courses and attestation (without certification) in order to raise the qualification, scientific-pedagogical and professional level;
- 19.2.3. in accordance with the requirements of the content standards set by the state, to ensure that students acquire the necessary knowledge and skills, assimilation of educational programs (curricula);
- 19.2.4. to comply with the internal disciplinary rules of the vocational training institution and perform the duties defined by the employment contract;
- 19.2.5. to inculcate in students respect for the motherland, mother tongue, traditions, moral values, state symbols, educate them in the spirit of Azerbaijanism and patriotism, prepare them for independent life and work, form an active citizen position in them;
- 19.2.6. to respect the honor and dignity of students, to observe pedagogical ethics and moral norms, to hold the name of an educational worker high, to show an example of intelligence;
- 19.2.7. to directly participate in the protection of the safety and health of students, to protect them from all forms of physical and mental violence and to prevent them from harmful habits;
  - 19.2.8. to be responsible for conducting the teaching and learning process, to carry out evaluation and to be inclined to innovations;
  - 19.2.9. perform other duties provided by law.

### Article 20. Social protection of students and staff at the vocational training institution

- 20.1. Social protection of students and staff in state vocational education institutions is regulated by the rules established by the relevant executive authority, and in municipal and private vocational education institutions, it is regulated by the institution's charter.
- 20.2. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Compulsory Insurance against Loss of Professional Labor Capacity as a Result of Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases", the participants of the vocational training process are compulsorily insured against the loss of professional labor capacity as a result of industrial accidents and occupational diseases.
- 20.3. The state ensures the provision of long-term and concessional loans for the payment of tuition fees and other education-related expenses of students, determines the mechanism for paying off loan debts after the student starts working, and creates conditions for their implementation.
- 20.4. The state ensures social protection of educators and other workers involved in the educational process in vocational education institutions.
- 20.5. The official salary of the employees of the state vocational training institutions and their supplements are determined by the relevant executive authority, taking into account the functional obligations, professional characteristics and seniority of the employees.
- 20.6. The state vocational training institution can assign salary supplements and other incentive payments to employees at the expense of funds at its disposal.
- 20.7. Special vocational training that provides for the education, treatment, social adaptation and integration into public life of students with disabilities, as well as those with limited health opportunities, who need long-term treatment, who have lost their parents or are deprived of parental care, as well as among them, who are in need of *serious educational conditions* in their institutions, *as well as* in high-mountainous and border areas, and in remote settlements, the salaries of educational staff are added. [29]
- 20.8. The following groups of persons with special needs for social protection are paid for their education at the expense of the state budget during their studies at state vocational educational institutions on a paid basis:
  - 20.8.1. children who have lost their parents and are deprived of parental care, as well as persons among them;
  - 20.8.2. Persons with I, II and III degrees of disability; [30]
  - 20.8.3. members of the martyr's family;
- 20.8.4. Persons under the age of 20 who have a parent diagnosed with a disability due to 81-100 percent impairment of body functions, whose monthly income is below the subsistence minimum. [31]

### Chapter 4

# ECONOMICS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

### Article 21. Property relations in the vocational education system

- 21.1. The property of the vocational education institution includes the property provided by the state, the founder (founders), legal and natural persons, as well as the property obtained as a result of the activities reflected in this Law and its charter, including intellectual property products.
  - 21.2. The educational institution is responsible for the maintenance, protection and efficient use of the property in use.
- 21.3. The development of the material and technical base of the vocational education institution is carried out at the expense of funds allocated by the founder (founders) and involved investments, as well as other sources provided by law.
- 21.4. Privatization of the state vocational education institution, placement and operation of enterprises outside the profile of the vocational education institution, settlement of any person (persons) is not allowed.
- 21.5. Norms related to the protection of the real estate and the territory of the state vocational education institution are determined by the relevant executive authority.

- 22.1. Depending on the organizational-legal form and type of ownership, the vocational training institution is financed from the following sources:
  - 22.1.1. state vocational training institution:
  - 22.1.1.1. funds of the state budget;
  - 22.1.1.2. means of state funds;
  - 22.1.1.3. extra-budgetary funds;
  - 22.1.1.4. funds received from paid educational services;
  - 22.1.1.5. loans, grants, donations;
  - 22.1.1.6. innovation and income from entrepreneurial activity in accordance with this Law;
  - 22.1.1.7. involved investments;
  - 22.1.1.8. funds obtained from other legal sources in accordance with the statute.
  - 22.1.2. municipal and private vocational education institutions:
  - 22.1.2.1. funds of the founder (founders);
  - 22.1.2.2. funds received for educational services;
  - 22.1.2.3. financial assistance of legal and natural persons;
  - 22.1.2.4. innovation and income from entrepreneurial activity in accordance with this Law;
  - 22.1.2.5. loans, grants, donations;
  - 22.1.2.6. funds obtained from other legal sources in accordance with the statute.
- 22.2. The state vocational training institution is financed in accordance with the norms determined by the relevant executive authority.
- 22.3. Vocational education institution can provide various paid educational services to individuals and legal entities, receive donations and voluntary assistance from legal entities and individuals in the manner determined by this Law and its charter.
- 22.4. Tuition fees in municipal and private vocational education institutions are adjusted according to the demand of the labor market on the basis of supply and demand.
- 22.5. The funds obtained by the vocational training institution from other financial sources are directly directed to the development of the material and technical base of the institution, to the stimulation and promotion of talented students, and to the social protection of employees.
- 22.6. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Education", a claim in court for payment of the damage caused by the educational institution, including the expenses necessary for the retraining of the students in other educational institutions, in the event that the low-quality training of the students is determined as a result of the non-organization of the education in the vocational educational institution in accordance with the state educational standards can be raised.

# Article 23. Entrepreneurship and innovation activity in the field of vocational education

- 23.1. In order to obtain additional income, the vocational training institution may engage in the types of entrepreneurial activities determined by the relevant executive authority, based on the priority of education, in accordance with its profile and activity directions within the framework of its charter.
- 23.2. In order to ensure entrepreneurship and innovation activity, relevant production and service areas can be created under the vocational education institution.

- 23.3. Vocational education institution has the right to carry out entrepreneurship and innovation activities by participating in the work of model industrial enterprises.
- 23.4. It creates favorable conditions for the attraction of local and foreign investments in order to implement innovation and entrepreneurial activities of state vocational education institutions.
- 23.5. Vocational education institution may obtain additional income in accordance with this Law on the basis of contracts with business entities.
  - 23.6. State and municipal vocational education institutions do not aim to make direct profit.
- 23.7. In order to increase the possibilities of attracting additional financial resources, the products (services) produced in vocational education institutions can be sold (displayed) in accordance with the law.
- 23.8. The income obtained from the entrepreneurial activity of the state vocational education institution is directly directed to the development of the vocational education system and the social protection of employees.
- 23.9. The employees of the vocational training institution have the right to make innovative proposals and engage in innovation activities to improve the activity of the institution, to apply new training technologies, as well as to create new institutions within the institution.
- 23.10. The results of the innovation activity of employees working in vocational education institutions are taken into account in their selection or appointment.
- 23.11. Vocational education institutions use concessions and privileges determined by the relevant executive authority when bringing equipment, devices, devices and other means for educational activities to the Republic of Azerbaijan.
  - 23.12. The activity of persons engaged in innovation activity is stimulated in the vocational education institution.
- 23.13. The head of the vocational training institution is responsible for ensuring the quality and safety of product production and services, and the transparency of the distribution of income from entrepreneurial activity.
  - 23.14. A vocational training institution can create its own trademark.
- 23.15. Vocational education institution can carry out sales-exhibitions in order to deliver its products and services under its trademark to state and private enterprises and to a wide audience.

### Article 24. Cooperation of the public and private sector in vocational education

- 24.1. Employers and their representative organizations, including private institutions, can participate in the organization of vocational education, the formation and teaching of educational programs (curricula), and the conduct of admission and final exams.
  - 24.2. Vocational training institutions can enter into agreements with employers to provide work experience and on-the-job learning.
- 24.3. In order to establish a cooperation mechanism with employers in the field of vocational education and to ensure the integration of employers into the system of vocational education and training, stimulating measures determined by the relevant executive authority are implemented.

# Chapter 5

# FINAL CONCLUSIONS

### Article 25. International cooperation in the field of vocational education

25.1. International cooperation in the field of vocational education is carried out on the basis of international agreements of which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party.

25.2. In accordance with this Law, the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On the Rules for the Conclusion, Execution and Cancellation of International Agreements of the Republic of Azerbaijan" and the specifics of its activities, the vocational education institution will take advantage of international experience, and the managerial and engineering-pedagogical staff will acquire modern knowledge, teaching and pedagogical skills. establish relations with vocational education institutions, organizations and funds of countries, conclude cooperation agreements, create joint structural units for vocational education, join state and non-governmental institutions operating in the field of education, obtain international certificates for vocational education specialties and implement other forms of mutual cooperation has the right to hold

# Article 26. Liability for violation of the law

Persons who violate the requirements of this Law are liable in the cases stipulated in the Civil Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Ilham Aliyev,

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Baku city, April 24, 2018

№ 1071-VQ

# LIST OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS USED

- 1. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1554-VQD dated March 29, 2019 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 26, 2019, No. 115, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 5, Article 799 )
- 2. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1576-VQD dated May 3, 2019 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 14, 2019, No. 128, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 6, Article 986)
- 3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1676-VQD dated October 8, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 17, 2019, No. 255, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 11, Article 1685)
- 4. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 51-VIQD dated April 17, 2020 ("Azerbaijan "newspaper, May 16, 2020, No. 95, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 5, Article 508)
- 5. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 59-VIQD dated April 24, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 2, 2020, No. 85, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 5, Article 514)
- 6. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 113-VIQD dated May 19, 2020 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 12, 2020, No. 134, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 831)
- Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 139-VIQD dated June 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 5, 2020, No. 151, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 851)
- 8. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. <u>172-VIQD dated September 30, 2020</u> ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 26, 2020, No. 247, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1323)
- 9. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 185-VIQD dated October 6, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 27, 2020, No. 248, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1335)
- 10. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 193-VIQD dated November 6, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 13, 2020, No. 262, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 12, Book I, Article 1421)
- 11. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 219-VIQD dated December 18, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 7, 2021, No. 28, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 2, Article 109)

- 12. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 312-VIQD dated May 4, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 18, 2021, No. 125, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 6, Book I, Article 548)
- 13. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 349-VIQD dated June 22, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 895)
- 14. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. <u>399-VIQD dated November 5, 2021</u> ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 30, 2021, No. 259, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 11, Article 1210)
- 15. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 521-VIQD dated April 26, 2022 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 25, 2022, No. 109, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2022, No. 5, Article 439)
- 16. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. <u>582-VIQD dated July 8, 2022</u> ( official website of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, August 19, 2022, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 20, 2022, No. 177, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2022 year, No. 8, Article 829)

#### LIST OF AMENDMENTS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE ACT

[1] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 219-VIQDdatedDecember 18, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 7, 2021, No. 28, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 2, Article 109) In articles 1.0.1, 1.0.9 and 1.0.10, the wordsstate education documentreplaced by the wordsstate education document.

[2] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.193-VIQDdated November 6, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 13, 2020, No. 262, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 12, Book I, Article 1421) in Article 1.0.9, the words "to competences, skills" replaced by the words to knowledge, skills, competence and experience.

[3]\_Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 139-VIQDdatedJune 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 5, 2020, No. 151, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 851) In Article 4.0.18, (except for state vocational education institutions)" were addedafter the wordinstitution

[4] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.312-VIQDdated May 4, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 18, 2021, No. 125, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 6, Book I, Article 548) and Article 4.0.21 have been revised.

The previous editorial said:

4.0.21. to carry out the organization of free medical services in the state vocational training institution;

[5] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.113-VIQDdatedMay 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 12, 2020, No. 134, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 831) In Article 4.0.23, the wordschildren with limited health capabilities and disabled peoplewere replaced by the words persons with disabilities, including children with limited health capabilities under 18 years of age

4.0.23 with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 349-VIQD dated June 22, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 895) In the article, the words including children under 18 years of age with disabilities have been replaced by the words as well as persons with disabilities.

[6] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 1576-VQDdatedMay 3, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 14, 2019, No. 128,Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 6, Article 986)In Article 5.3, the words "at each level of vocational education" have been added before the word "students"

[7] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.113-VIQDdatedMay 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 12, 2020, No. 134, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 831) In Article 8.6, the words "social adaptation" have been replaced by the words development of social skills

[8] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 399-VIQDdatedNovember 5, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper,November 30, 2021, No. 259, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 11, Article 1210) In Article 9.6.4, "the right to receive education is given." words "education;" was replaced by the word.

[9] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 399-VIQDdatedNovember 5, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper,November 30, 2021, No. 259, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 11, Article 1210) Article 9.6.5 has been added in the new content.

[10] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan1554-VQDdatedMarch 29, 2019("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 26, 2019, No. 115, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 5, Article 799)In Article 9.10, after the wordsHigher education and secondary education" were added.

[11] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 399-VIQDdatedNovember 5, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper,November 30, 2021, No. 259, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 11, Article 1210) Article 9.12 has been added in the new content.

[12] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 185-VIQDdatedOctober 6, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 27, 2020, No. 248, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1335) Article 10.10 has been revised.

the previous editorial said:

10.10. In order to evaluate and recognize the knowledge, skills, competence and experience acquired by citizens through non-formal and informal forms of vocational education, the examination and the issuance of a document confirming their professional qualification are carried out in the manner determined by the relevant executive authority.

[13] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 521-VIQDdated April 26, 2022 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 25, 2022, No. 109, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2022, No. 5, Article 439) Article 10.11 has been revised.

the previous editorial said:

10.11. Those who study at state vocational education institutions at the expense of the state are given a scholarship, the amount of which is determined by the relevant executive authority.

[14] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 1676-VQDdatedOctober 8, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 17, 2019, No. 255, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 11, Article 1685) In Article 10.23, after the words organized, the words "and psychological assistance is implemented in compliance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Psychological Assistance" have been added.

[15] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 185-VIQDdatedOctober 6, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 27, 2020, No. 248, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1335) Article 12.3-1 was added in the new content.

[16] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 139-VIQDdatedJune 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 5, 2020, No. 151, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 851) In Article 13.1, the words "each vocational education institution" were replaced by the wordsvocational education institution (except state vocational education institutions)

[17] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 185-VIQDdatedOctober 6, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 27, 2020, No. 248, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1335) In Article 13.7, the word "certificate" was replaced by the word certificate

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[18] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 1554-VQDdatedMarch 29, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 26, 2019, No. 115, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 5, Article 799) The first sentence has been added to Article 13.8 with a new content.

13.8 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 51-VIQD dated April 17, 2020 ("Azerbaijan "newspaper, May 16, 2020, No. 95, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 5, Article 508) in the first sentence of the article, the word "Profession "was replaced by the words "State profession" and a second sentence with new content was added to that article

13.8 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. <u>185-VIQD dated October 6, 2020</u> ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 27, 2020, No. 248, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1335) in the first sentence of the article, the words "full average" have been replaced by the word "general".

[19] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan219-VIQDdatedDecember 18, 2020("Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 7, 2021, No. 28, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 2, Article 109)In the first sentence of Article 14.1, after the word "students", the words "created in the form of an electronic document in the Centralized Education Information System "have been added.

[20] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 219-VIQDdatedDecember 18, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, February 7, 2021, No. 28, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 2, Article 109) The words "created in the form of an electronic document in the Education Centralized Information System" to Article 14.2 after the wordin accordance.

[21] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 399-VIQDdatedNovember 5, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 30, 2021, No. 259, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 11, Article 1210) Article 14.4-1 was added in the new content.

[22] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 1554-VQDdatedMarch 29, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 26, 2019, No. 115, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 5, Article 799) Article 14.5 has been revised.

The previous editorial said:

14.5. A sub-bachelor's professional degree is given to those who have a higher technical vocational education.

[23] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.59-VIQDdated April 24, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 2, 2020, No. 85, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 5, Article 514) Article 14.6 has been added in the new content.

[24] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.312-VIQDdated May 4, 2021 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 18, 2021, No. 125, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 6, Book I, Article 548) in Article 15.2, the word "free of charge" by the wordsfreerelevant executive authority were replaced by the wordsthose educational institutions

[25] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 172-VIQDdatedSeptember 30, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 26, 2020, No. 247, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 11, Article 1323) In Article 16.2, after the words "relevant executive authority" the words "identified body (institution)" were added.

[26]\_Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan<u>1576-VQDdatedMay 3, 2019</u>("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 14, 2019, No. 128,Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 6, Article 986)In Article 16.5, the word "created" has been replaced by the wordscan be created

[27] 582-VIQD dated July 8, 2022 The Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan (Official website of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan , August 19, 2022, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 20, 2022 , No. 177 , Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2022, No. 8, Article 829 ) with 18.2. In Article 5, the word "defects "has been replaced by the word "violations".

[28] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan 1676-VQDdatedOctober 8, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 17, 2019, No. 255, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 11, Article 1685) Article 18.2.5-1 was added in the new content.

[29] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.113-VIQDdatedMay 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 12, 2020, No. 134, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 831) In Article 20.7, the word "Health" is replaced by the words Disabled, including health

20.7 with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 349-VIQD dated June 22, 2021 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 895) in the article, the words " including "replaced by the word " as well as ".

[30] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.113-VIQDdatedMay 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 12, 2020, No. 134, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 831) In Article 20.8.2, the words "III group disabled people" were replaced by the words III degree disabled persons

20.8.2with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 349-VIQD dated June 22, 2021 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 895) The words "I, II and III degrees " have been removed from the article.

[31] Withthe Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No.113-VIQDdatedMay 19, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 12, 2020, No. 134, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 7, Article 831) In Article 20.8.4, the words "I group disabled" have been replaced by the words I degree disability has been determined

20.8.4with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 349-VIQD dated June 22, 2021 ( "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 19, 2021, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021, No. 8, Article 895) In the article, the words " I degree "replaced by the words " due to 81-100 percent violation of the body's functions ".